

2. Government Order No. M. 7972-74—Med. 242-48-6, dated 8th August 1950, requesting the committee constituted in Government Orders dated 7th August 1950 and 14th April 1952 referred to above, to suggest a procedure for recovering in-patient fees in the hospitals.

3. Letter No. G.C. 439-5, dated 14th June 1952, from the Senior Surgeon, forwarding for orders of Government the proceedings of the meeting of the Committee constituted in Government Orders dated 7th August 1950 and 14th April 1952 read above.

ORDER No. M. 16841-3—MED. 68-52-2, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1952.

The Committee constituted in Government orders dated 7th August 1950 and 14th April 1952 read above have suggested the following procedure in regard to recovery of in-patient fees:

(i) An advance of 10 days' hospital stoppage charges should invariably be recovered at the time of admission from patients liable to pay such charges in the General and Special wards.

(ii) At the expiry of the 10 days' period another advance of 10 days' hospital charges should be recovered if the patient continues to remain in the hospital.

(iii) If a patient in a Special Ward does not pay the further advance, the Medical Officer will have powers either to discharge the patient according to rules or to transfer the patient to a general ward at his discretion.

(iv) At the time of admission of each paying patient, he or his guardian must give a declaration in writing to the effect that the ward and other charges shall be paid by them and that in default the same may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

(v) All hospital charges must be paid fully before the patient is discharged.

To work the rules more effectively and to realise all hospital charges the Committee resolved that Government be requested to treat the arrears of hospital charges as arrears of land revenue and to empower the Revenue Officers to collect the same as land revenue arrears and credit the amount to the Treasury under intimation to the Medical Officer concerned.

If the patients do not pay the Special Ward charges, the patient be discharged immediately on the expiry of the period for which the advance is paid and the patient should take his turn in the waiting list for admission to the general wards.

The procedure suggested by the Committee in regard to the recovery of in-patient fees in the hospitals is approved with the following modifications:

(a) The charges for operations have to be recovered in advance as also 10 days' ward charges.

(b) If the patient fails to deposit the charges, he will be admitted to general ward and if the case shows that he is able to pay the charges as per rules, the same may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

(c) The Medical Officer in-charge may exempt from the recovery of ward charges and operation and other charges in advance as also out-patient fee where he considers the person who has to pay is trustworthy and also executes an agreement agreeing to the recovery of the dues as an arrear of land revenue.

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
*Secretary to Government,
Home and Revenue Departments.*

Reviews the Administration Report of the Medical Department for the calendar year 1951.

READ—

Letter No. G.C. 281, dated 25th September 1952, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, forwarding the Annual Report of the Medical Department for the year 1951.

ORDER No. M. 18811-2—MED. 75-52-1, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 10—15TH DECEMBER 1952.

Recorded.

There were 493 Medical Institutions in the State at the end of the year 1951 as against 490 at the end of the previous year. Nine institutions were added during the year and six Military Medical Institutions were disbanded during the

year owing to the integration of the Mysore Military Forces. This gives an average of one institution per 59.8 square miles and 14,866 of population compared with 60.1 square miles and 14,957 of population at the end of the previous year. Out of the total number of Medical Institutions 94 are located in urban areas and 399 in rural areas. Dispensaries numbering four were transferred to the Public Health Department during the year bringing the total institutions thus transferred to 112.

The total number of beds in all the Institutions was 5,461 (5,671), of these 2,196 (2,355) were for men and 3,265 (3,316) were for women and children. The total number of fresh admission as in-patients in all the Institutions was 1,50,140 (1,41,933). Of these, 44,738 were men; 86,989 women and 18,413 children. The total number of out-patients treated was 73,85,654 (76,91,372). Of these, 28,23,527 were men, 18,48,741 women and 27,13,386 children. The number of Surgical operations performed in all institutions was 1,63,602 (1,35,245). The total number of parturition cases conducted both in and outside the institutions was 68,333 (71,910). Of these, 34,905 received institutional treatment.

Finance:—The expenditure on medical services was Rs. 75,41,205 compared with Rs. 87,17,405 in the previous year. The contribution from local bodies including the Corporation of Bangalore amounted to Rs. 3,90,530 as against Rs. 4,85,300. The Hospital receipts amounted to Rs. 4,30,923 as against Rs. 4,47,894.

Mental Hospital:—The proposal to establish an All-India Institute of Mental Health at Bangalore and Upgrading of the Mental Hospital, Bangalore, are under consideration of Government.

The most outstanding event in the history of the Medical Department was the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, which function was inaugurated by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on 19th August 1951.

Donations:—Donations for medical relief amounting to nearly two lakhs of rupees were received during the year.

New Buildings:—Seven new buildings were constructed during the year.

B. C. G. Vaccination Scheme which was till recently functioning only in the City of Bangalore was extended to Mysore. A five-year plan for extension of Mass B. C. G. Vaccination throughout the State is now under consideration of Government.

Board of Visitors:—The Board of Visitors of the several major Institutions and District Hospitals paid periodical visits to the respective Institutions and evinced keen interest in their work and the recommendations made by them for the improvement of the Institutions were given effect to as far as possible.

The annual stock-taking in all the institutions was attended to.

The cadre of Surgeons was increased by five, that of Assistant Surgeons, Grade I by twenty-eight and Lady Assistant Surgeons, Grade I by six.

Dr. N. A. Aiengar, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Eng.), was in charge of the Department up to 31st March 1951 and Dr. V. Lakshmana Rao Padke, M.B.B.S., was in charge during the rest of the year.

The work of the Department was satisfactory.

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Home and Revenue Departments.

Regarding introduction of Self-dieting in the Special Wards of the Hospitals.

READ—

1. Un-official Note No. Go. 214-1, dated 16th August 1952 by the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, Bangalore, recommending that as an experimental measure self-dieting to patients may be introduced in the Special Wards of all the hospitals in the State to start with for a period of three months with effect from 1st September 1952.